

TAC

Nature wipes clean the *table-book* first, and then portrays upon it what she pleaseth. *More's Antidote against Atheism.*
Put into your *table-book* whatsoever you judge worthy. *Dry.*

Nature's fair *table-book*, our tender souls,
We scrawl all o'er with old and empty rules,
Stale memorandums of the schools. *Swift's Miscel.*

TABLECLOTH. *n. f.* [*table and cloth*.] Linen spread on a table.

I will end with Odo holding master doctor's mule, and Anne with her *tablecloth*. *Camden's Remains.*

TABLEMAN. *n. f.* A man at draughts.

In clericals the keys are lined, and in colleges they use to line the *tablemen*. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

TABLET. *n. f.* [from *table*.] One who boards.

TABLETALK. *n. f.* [*table and talk*.] Conversation at meals or entertainments; table discourse.

Let me praise you while I have a stomach.

—No, let it serve for *tabletalk*. *Shakep. Merch. of Venice.*

His fate makes *tabletalk*, divulg'd with scorn,

And he a jest into his grave is born. *Dryden's Juvenal.*

He improves by the *tabletalk*, and repeats in the kitchen what he learns in the parlour. *Guardian, N. 165.*

No fair adversary would urge loose *table-talk* in controversy, and build serious inferences upon what was spoken but in jest. *Asterbury.*

TABLET. *n. f.* [from *table*.]

1. A small level surface.

2. A medicine in a square form.

It hath been anciently in use to wear *tablets* of arsenick, or preservatives, against the plague; as they draw the venom to them from the spirits. *Bacon.*

3. A surface written on or painted.

It was by the authority of Alexander, that through all Greece the young gentlemen learned, before all other things, to design upon *tablets* of boxen wood. *Dryden.*

The pillar'd marble, and the *tablet* brags,

Mould'ring, drop the victor's praise. *Prior.*

TABLEUR. *n. f.* [*tabourin, tabour*, old French.] A small drum; a drum beaten with one stick to accompany a pipe.

If you did but hear the pedlar at door, you would never dance again after a *tabour* and pipe. *Shakep. Winter's Tale.*

The shepherd knows not thunder from a *tabour*,
More than I know the found of Marcius' tongue

From every meaner man. *Shakep. Coriolanus.*

Morrice-dancers danced a maid marian, and a *tabour* and pipe. *Temple.*

To TABLEUR. *v. n.* [*taborer*, old French, from the noun.] To strike lightly and frequently.

And her maids shall lead her as with the voice of doves, *Nab. ii. 7.*

TABLEURER. *n. f.* [from *tabour*.] One who beats the *tabour*.

TABLEURER. *n. f.* [from *tabour*.] A small drum or *tabour*.

They shall depart the maner before him with trumpets, *Shakep. Spei. N. 607.*

TABLEURINE. *n. f.* [French.] A *tabour*; a small drum.

Trumpeters,

With brazen din blast you the city's ear,

Make mingle with our rattling *tabourines*,

That heav'n and earth may strike their sounds together,

Applauding our approach. *Shakep. Antony and Cleopatra.*

TABLEURER. *n. f.* *Tabourer*. Obsolete.

I saw a shole of shepherds outgo,

Before them yode a lusty *taboure*,

That to the merry hornpipe plaid,

Whereto they danced. *Spenser's Pastorals.*

TABLEUR. *n. f.* A *tabour*.

Wherefore didst thou steal away, that I might have sent thee away with mirth and with *tabret*. *Gen. xxxi. 27.*

TABLEULAR. *n. f.* [*tabularis*, Lat.]

1. Set down in the form of tables or synopses.

2. Formed in squares; made into lamine.

All the nodules that consist of one uniform substance were formed from a point, as the crusted ones, nay, and most of the spotted ones, and indeed all whatever, except those that are *tabular* and plated. *Woodward on Fossils.*

To TABLEULATE. *v. a.* [*tabula*, Lat.] To reduce to tables or synopses.

TABLEULATED. *adj.* [*tabula*, Lat.] Having a flat surface.

Many of the best diamonds are pointed with six angles, and some *tabulated* or plain, and square. *Grew's Museum.*

TACHE. *n. f.* [from *tack*.] Any thing taken hold of; a catch; a loop; a button.

Make fifty *taches* of gold, and couple the curtains together with the *taches*. *Exod. xxv. 6.*

TACHYGRAPHY. *n. f.* [*ταχυς* and *γραφω*.] The art or practice of quick writing.

TACIT. *n. f.* [*tacite*, Fr. *tacitus*, Latin.] Silent; implied; not exprest by words.

As there are formal and written leagues respective to certain enemies, so is there a natural and *tacit* confederation amongst all men, against the common enemy of human society, pirates. *Bacon's holy War.*

TAC

In elective governments there is a *tacit* covenant, that the king of their own making shall make his makers princes.

Captiousness not only produces misbecoming expressions and carriage, but is a *tacit* reproach of some incivility. *Locke.*

TACITLY. *adv.* [from *tacit*.] Silently; without oral expression.

While they are exposing another's weaknesses, they are *tacitly* aiming at their own commendations. *Addison.*

Indulgence to the vices of men can never be *tacitly* implied, since they are plainly forbidden in scripture. *Rogers's Sermon.*

TACITURNITY. *n. f.* [*taciturnitas*, French; *taciturnitas*, Lat.] Habitual silence.

The secretest of natures

Have not more gift in *taciturnity*. *Shakespeare.*

Some women have some *taciturnity*,

Some nunneries some grains of chastity. *Dome.*

Too great loquacity, and too great *taciturnity* by fits. *Art.*

To TACK. *v. a.* [*tacher*. Breton.]

1. To fasten to any thing.

Of what supreme almighty pow'r

Is thy great arm, which spans the East and West,

And tacks the centre to the sphere. *Herbert.*

True freedom you have well defin'd:

But living as you list, and to your mind,

And loosely tack'd, all must be left behind. *Dryden.*

The symmetry of cloaths fancy appropriates to the wearer, *tacking* them to the body as if they belonged to it. *Grew.*

Frame with sticks driven into the ground, so as to be covered with the hair-cloth, or a blanket *tacked* about the edges. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

If a corner of a hanging wants a nail to fasten it, tack it up. *Swift.*

2. To join; to unite; to stitch together.

There's but a shirt and an half in all my company; and the half shirt is two napkins *tack'd* together, and thrown over the shoulders like a herald's coat without sleeves. *Shakep.*

I *tack'd* two plays together for the pleasure of variety. *Dryden.*

They serve every turn that shall be demanded, in hopes of getting some commendation *tacked* to their fees, to the great discouragement of the inferior clergy. *Swift.*

To TACK. *v. n.* [probably from *tack*.] To turn a ship.

This verbiage they confute to be the compass, which is better interpreted the rope that turns the ship; as we say, makes it *tack* about. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. ii.*

Seeing Holland fall into closer measures with us and Sweden, upon the triple alliance, they have *tacked* some points nearer France. *Temple.*

On either side they nimbly *tack*,

Both strive to intercept and guide the wind. *Dryden.*

They give me signs

To *tack* about, and steer another way. *Addison.*

TACK. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. A small nail.

2. The act of turning ships at sea.

At each *tack* our little fleet grows less,

And, like main'd fowl, swim lagging on the main. *Dryd.*

3. To hold TACK. To fast; to hold out. *Tack* is still retained in Scotland, and denotes hold or persevering cohesion.

Martimas beefe doth bear good *tack*,

When country folke do dainties lacke. *Tusser.*

If this twig be made of wood

That will hold *tack*, I'll make the fur

Fly 'bout the ears of that old cur. *Hudibras, p. i.*

TACKLE. *n. f.* [*tacel*, Welsh, an arrow.]

1. An arrow.

The *takil* smote and in it went. *Chaucer.*

2. Weapons; instruments of action.

She to her *tackle* fell,

And on the knight let fall a peal

Of blows so fierce, and prest'd so home,

That he retir'd. *Hudibras, p. i.*

Being at work without catching any thing, he resolv'd to take up his *tackle* and be gone. *L'Estrange's Fables.*

3. [*Tackel*, a rope, Dutch.] The ropes of a ship.

After at sea a tall ship did appear,

Made all of Heben and white ivory,

The fails of gold, of silk the *tackles* were,

Mild was the wind, calm seem'd the sea to be. *Spenser.*

At the helm

A seeming mermaid steers; the silken *tackles*

Swell with the touches of those flower-soft hands

That yarely frame the office. *Shakespeare.*

Thou hast a grim appearance, and thy face

Bears a command in't; though thy *tackle's* torn,

Thou shew'st a noble vessel. *Shakep. Coriolanus.*

A stately ship

With all her bravery on, and *tackle* trim,

Sails fill'd, and streamers waving,

Courted by all the winds that hold them play. *Milton.*

Ere

TAI

Ere yet the tempest roars

Stand to your *tackle*, mates, and stretch your oars. *Dryden.*

If he drew the figure of a ship, there was not a rope among the *tackle* that escap'd him. *Addison's Spectator.*

TACKLED. *adj.* [from *tackle*.] Made of ropes tacked together.

My man shall

Bring thee cords, made like a *tackled* fair,

Which to the high top-gallant of my joy

Must be my convoy in the secret night. *Shakespeare.*

TACKLING. *n. f.* [from *tackle*.]

1. Furniture of the mast.

They wonder'd at their ships and their *tacklings*. *Abbot.*

Tackling, as sails and cordage, must be foreseen, and laid up in store. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers.*

Red sheets of lightning o'er the seas are spread,

Our *tackling* yield, and wrecks at last succeed. *Garth.*

2. Instruments of action: as, *fish*ing *tackling*, *kitchen* *tackling*.

I will furnish him with a rod, if you will furnish him with the rest of the *tackling*, and make him a fisher. *Walton.*

TACTICAL. *adj.* [*τακτικός*, *τακτω*, *tactique*, Fr.] Relating to the art of ranging a battle.

TACTICKS. *n. f.* [*τακτική*.] The art of ranging men in the field of battle.

When Tully had read the *tacticks*, he was thinking on the bar, which was his field of battle. *Dryden.*

TACTILE. *adj.* [*tactile*, Fr. *tactilis*, *tactum*, Lat.] Suceptible of touch.

We have iron, sounds, light, figuration, *tactile* qualities; some of a more active, some of a more passive nature. *Hale.*

TACTILITY. *n. f.* [from *tactile*.] Perceptibility by the touch.

TACTION. *n. f.* [*tactio*, Fr. *tactio*, Lat.] The act of touching.

TADPOLE. *n. f.* [*tads*, *tad*, and *pola*, a young one, Saxon.] A young shapeless frog or toad, consisting only of a body and a tail; a porwiggle.

I'll broach the *tadpole* on my rapier's point. *Shakespeare.*

Poor Tom eats the toad and the *tadpole*. *Shakespeare.*

The result is not a perfect frog but a *tadpole*, without any feet, and having a long tail to swim with.

A black and round substance began to dilate, and after awhile the head, the eyes, the tail to be discernable, and at last become what the ancients called *gyrinus*, we a porwiggle or *tadpole*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iii.*

TAFEN, the poetical contraction of *taken*.

TAFETA. *n. f.* [*taffeta*, Fr. *taffetas*, Spanish.] A thin silk.

All hail, the richest beauties on the earth!

—Beauties no richer than rich *taffeta*. *Shakespeare.*

Never will I trust to speeches penn'd;

Taffeta phrases, silken terms precise,

Three pil'd hyperboles. *Shakep. Love's Labour lost.*

Some think that a considerable diversity of colours argues an equal diversity of nature, but I am not of their mind for not to mention the changeable *taffety*, whose colours the philosophers call not real, but apparent. *Boyle on Colours.*

TAG. *n. f.* [*tag*, Icelandic, the point of a lance.]

1. A point of metal put to the end of a string.

2. Any thing paltry and mean.

If *tag* and *rag* be admitted, learned and unlearned, it is the fault of some, not of the law. *Whitegift.*

Will you hence

Before the *tag* return, whose rage doth rend

Like interrupted waters. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

The *tag-rag* people did not clap him and hiss him. *Shak.*

He invited *tag*, *rag*, and bob-tail, to the wedding. *L'Estr.*

TAGTAIL. *n. f.* [*tag* and *tail*.] A worm which has the tail of another colour.

They feed on *tag*, worms and lugges. *Carew.*

There are other worms; as the *marl* and *tagtail*. *Walton.*

To TAG. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To fit any thing with an end: as, to *tag* a lace.

2. To append one thing to another.

His courteous host

Tags every sentence with some fawning word,

Such as my king, my prince, at least my lord. *Dryden.*

'Tis *tagg'd* with rhyme, like Berecynthian Atys,

The mid-part chimes with art, which never flat is. *Dryd.*

3. The word is here improperly used.

Compell'd by you to *tag* in rhimes

The common flanders of the times. *Swift.*

4. To join: this is properly to *tack*.

Resistance, and the succession of the house of Hanover, the whig writers perpetually *tag* together. *Swift's Miscel.*

TAIL. *n. f.* [*cægl*, Saxon.]

1. That which terminates the animal behind; the continuation of the vertebre of the back hanging loose behind.

Of have I seen a hot o'er-weening cur,

Run back and bite, because he was with-held,

Who, having suffer'd with the bear's fell paw,

Hath clapt his *tail* betwix his legs and cry'd. *Shakespeare.*

This sees the cub, and does himself oppose,

And men and boats his active *tail* confounds. *Waller.*

The lion will not kick, but will strike such a stroke with his *tail*, that will break the back of his encounterer. *More.*

As

TAI

Rous'd by the lash of his own stubborn *tail*, *Dryden.*

Our lion now will foreign foes assail.

The *tail* fin is half a foot high, but underneath level with the *tail*. *Grew.*

2. The lower part.

The Lord shall make thee the head; and not the *tail*; and thou shalt be above, and not beneath. *Deut. xxviii. 13.*

3. Any thing hanging long; a cat-kid.

Duretus writes a great praise of the distilled water of those *tails* that hang upon willow trees. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

4. The hinder part of any thing.